

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Aug. 28, 1930

No. 19

## Red & White Store

### See Our Harvest Sale Circular

More and Better Bargains are offered you this week.

### Leave Us Your FRUIT Order

We expect a car on Sept. 8 or 10. Prices will be about as follows:

Peaches	\$1.70	Prunes	\$1.15
B.C. Pears, Bartlett	2.85	Green Tomatoes	1.35
B.C. Pears, Flemish	2.60	Ripe Tomatoes	1.35
Apples, Wealthy	\$2.25		
Exact Prices Later			

If Our Prices, Our Goods and Our Service Please You  
TELL OTHERS, IF NOT TELL US

### Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## NEW FORD GRAIN TRUCK

1½ Ton With Guaranteed 50% Overload.  
Has been materially strengthened at important points  
Many Tire Options. New Four-Speed Transmission

## USED TRUCKS

(Reconditioned) AT RIGHT PRICES

## NEW CARS at Bargain Prices

Wonderful Values in Used Tractors

## COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

## SERVE A STEAK



# MEAT

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Of our supplying and you will have on your table the finest meat it is possible to obtain. Same way with our Roasts. No matter what cut you choose you can be confident of its tenderness and toothsome. Our other meats are of the same high quality and at prices that appeal to the thrifty. Treat yourself to a trial.

### Heard Around Town

There will be no meeting of the Ladies' Card Club this week.

Miss Vera Youngren visited with Mrs. Harrington on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout were Hanna visitors on Monday.

Clarence Peterson moved last week into the house owned by Mrs. Carter.

J. G. Connell, accompanied by his two sons, made a business trip to Calgary the first of the week.

Miss Marion Butts, of Los Angeles, arrived here last week and is the guest of her brother, W. H. Butts.

Our hats are off to the brave young man who undertook to escort four young ladies to a picnic last week!

The regular meeting of Chinook Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Rennie, Wednesday, Sept. 3rd. Roll call. Hints on preserving. Mesdames Rennie and Nelson, hostesses.

The fall term of the Chinook Cons School will open Monday next, Sept. 1st.

Rev. J. D. Woollatt will hold service next Sunday in the United Church at 7.30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. G. Connell and family returned home Thursday evening after a two weeks' vacation at Gull Lake. They also visited friends at Edmonton and other points.

Mrs. Walter Anderson entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Tuesday, in honor of Catherine Ferguson, who leaves soon for Calgary Normal School.

Miss Bessie Seeger, who has been spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seeger, of Kindumdy, returned Monday to attend school at Atley.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hembling and young daughter, from Hawarden, Sask., visited Friday night at the home of Mrs. Jas. Rennie. They were en route to Didsbury.

### Pool Initial Payment Set At 60 Cents

Initial payment by the Canadian Wheat Pools on wheat of the 1930-31 crop, delivered Tuesday and hereafter, until further notice will be 60 cents per bushel. The advance, announced Monday, following a long wait for the official statement, is made on the basis of No. 1 Northern, at Fort William. The initial payment now stipulated is a ten-cent drop per bushel from the interim initial payment set on July 15, cut-off date from the 1929-30 crop. Initial payment on rye is placed at five cents per bushel more than the July 15 figure, but other grains are to be granted initial payments equal exactly to the figure named in July.

The other initial payments for deliveries henceforth are, per bushel:

Barley, No. 3 C.W., 25 cents; Oats, No. 2 C.W., 30 cents; rye, No. 2 C.W., 35 cents; and flax, No. 1 N.W., \$1.25.

### BELOW LOWEST MARK

The figure for wheat is 25 cents per bushel below the lowest mark hitherto noted in wheat pool records, and 40 cents below the initial payment in every year but one. Since the formation of the Wheat Pool in the west seven years ago, initial payments on wheat have always been \$1, with the exception of 1928, when the heavy crop sent the prices down far enough to necessitate placing the initial payment at 85 cents.

In making the announcement, the following statement was given out to the press by A. J. McPhail, chairman of the board of the central selling agency of the pools:

"The board of the Canadian Wheat Pools naturally desire to make the initial payment as high as possible in keeping with financial safety, in order that our members should receive as large an amount of cash as possible when they delivered their wheat, to meet their pressing financial obligations but in view of the serious difficulties which arose in connection with financing the 1929 crop and to avoid the recurrence of a similar situation arising this year, an initial payment of 60 cents per bushel on wheat has been decided upon."

### ULTIMATE WELFARE

"We fully realize how many of our members, especially in the areas where light crops are being harvested for the second year, in succession, following the large but unprofitable crop of 1928, will feel that these initial payments are inadequate to meet their financial requirements, but the ultimate welfare of our members makes it vitally necessary that we should take no steps that might endanger the safety of their organization."

"With market price levels for most of our farmers for both wheat and coarse grains below the cost of production, the situation facing all growers of grain, whether members of our organization or those selling their grain to the trade, is difficult, to say the least. In similar emergencies in the past, financial and business interests have refrained from unduly pressing collections, when such action would aggravate such a serious situation as exists at present. As the welfare of our prairie provinces is almost entirely dependent on the solvency of our agricultural industry, we hope and feel confident that all interests concerned in the welfare of Western Canada will co-operate in minimizing the

### Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Aug. 23. Wheat cutting is well advanced in the southern part of the province, general in the central area and has commenced in the northern districts, including Peace River.

In the south-eastern area the quality of grain is high but the yield is uniformly light. Farther west crops on summerfallow are giving returns of from thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre. On all spring prepared land the yields will not be large. Irrigated areas report all crops slightly above average.

In the central eastern part of the province all grains have suffered severely from wind and drought. Crops are short and in many instances ripening is uneven. Late rains have caused excellent growth on fields seeded to oats and barley and there will be a fair supply of feed. There have been several rather severe hail storms in this area, which have caused heavy losses.

In the western and northern areas prospects are satisfactory in quality and yield. The recent dry period in the Peace River district has slightly reduced the yield of oats and barley. Wheat has not suffered.

Rains have been general over most of the province in the past few days and pastures are much improved. Sugar beets and potatoes are making excellent progress.

### Collins Collections

The women of this community are busy preparing vegetables for pickling purposes.

E. J. Ellis is very busy this week heading his crop. His crew consists of three men and three kids. Artha Seaman arrived from Calgary last week to spend the remaining holidays with his grandfather, Chas. E. Bossenbury.

A. Carlson was heading his crop last week. His crop is exceptionally heavy this year.

Many farmers are busy preparing their threshing outfits for immediate use.

Geo. Thompson and family, also John MacKinnon, spent Sunday at the N. D. MacKinnon home.

Walter Spreeman has recently constructed a John Deere-Massey-Harris combine to cut garden peas.

J. Ferguson purchased a new John Deere combine last week.

"Chappie" Philija is heading the crop of John Coult's this week.

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Lensgraf, of Dayton, Ohio, and Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Lensgraf, of Lexington, Kentucky, arrived here last week and are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lensgraf.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley and family left Tuesday morning for Saskatoon. Miss Norma Hurley will resume her studies at Saskatoon, while Wilma and Ruth will take the train at Saskatoon for Kingsville, Ontario, where they will be with their aunt and attend school at that place.

difficulties our farmers are facing at the present time.

"A further payment which would involve an increase in the initial payment will be made at as early a date as market and financial conditions will permit."

## FLOUR . \$3.95

Eddy's Matches 24c	BREAD 10c
Per Carton	Per Loaf

Princess Soap Flakes, pkg. 22 1-2c  
For Every Household Use

## Shirts, G.W.G., \$1.25

If you have not received our Circular of Harvest Bargains, Ask For One

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price  
We Buy Eggs For The Pool. We Pay 25c For Butter

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

## HURLEY'S

## Have You Pains Callouses or Cramps there

Are Your Feet Tired and Painful at Night?

We are bringing you  
Relief—positive  
reliable—speedy

### An Exposition

of the newest, most advanced  
scientific methods of relieving  
and correcting Foot Troubles,  
will be held

at our Store on  
MONDAY and TUESDAY  
Sept. 8 and 9

How these methods give instant comfort will be clearly explained by a specially trained expert from the Staff of Wm. M. Scholl, M.D., the world's most noted orthopedic authority.

You will also be given a pedograph print of your stockings feet. All this without cost or obligation. Don't miss seeing this expert at our store on above date.

S. H. SMITH

## We Can Supply Your Needs For

Tractors, Combines,  
Spark Plugs, Funnels,  
Tractor Pails  
Oils and Greases

## Banner Hardware

## The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers'  
Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

Miss Margaret McKenzie, of Granum, who has been visiting for a time with Helen Dawson, returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. Wm. H. Davis purchased a Ford sedan at Calgary last week and the family motored back to Chinook.

**400,000**  
more users in the  
last three months  
The tremendous increase  
in SALADA Tea sales  
shows this extraordinary  
growth in Canada.

# "SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Planning, Saving, Investing

"To have AND to hold," when applied to money, does not seem to be an easy lesson for most people to learn. The word "and" is stressed because during the recent stock market slump there have been millions who have failed to do the "holding." They have emerged as losers. They have allowed the lure of speculation to divert their time and attention from their regular occupations and interests to a field of activity about which they knew next to nothing. So it seems that most of us need to concentrate more on the "holding" part of our financial plan.

So writes Leroy D. Peavey, president of the well known Babson's Statistical Organization, who, from an income-producing point of view divides the average individual's life into roughly three parts. The first, from about age twenty to age thirty, might be called the period of preparation or getting settled. The second, from thirty to the late fifties, is the period of accumulation. The third, from the late fifties on, is the age of retirement or at least of lessened earning power.

No matter how much time and money may be expended during the teens and twenties in preparing young people for their life work, they can never, says Mr. Peavey, be independent during the last period of life unless they have made good use of these twenty-five or more golden years in the second period. It is during this period of accumulation that one's surplus must be built up and judiciously invested if one hopes to be independent the rest of his days. His watchwords should be Plan, Save and Invest.

Planning means the making and using of a budget. The budget is the floor-plan of your financial structure. Fit it to your own situation and then stick to it, instead of shuffling it after a couple of trials. Of what good are blue prints if the structure does not grow up in accordance with their specifications? And one of these specifications will be the proportion—whatever it may be—of your income that is to be set aside as savings. Another specification will be the determination to have a home of your own some day—one that eventually will be free and clear. Because it is free of mortgages or other claims, it will stand between your family and distress. Life insurance and other sound investments should likewise be included.

The second watchword, "Saving," has been brought to the consciousness of the people of this generation by many years of educational effort. It has been adopted by hundreds of thousands of Canadians as evidenced by savings accounts in post offices and banks. It was given a great impetus during the war, through the urge of patriotism and in response to the call to sacrifice to "win the war," thousands of people who never before had invested in a bond bought Victory Bonds, and thus learned the lesson of how easy it is for money to accumulate and multiply itself through interest payments. But the lesson of saving is one that must be taught to each successive generation, and there should be no slackening in the effort. It is a lesson that all parents should see their children learn early in life and continually practice, until the savings habit is formed.

When it comes to "investing," you have the choice between involving the almost unbelievable power of compound interest when harnessed to regular monthly savings, on one hand; on the other, putting the money into well seasoned securities. In the first case you need no particular advice, for in its operation compound interest is both tireless and automatic. In the second instance, that is, with investment securities, you need advice of the most discriminating sort. This fortunately, you can easily obtain from your own banker.

You will want to have among your investments some good sound bonds anyway, and then if your available funds permit, some of the best stocks. The latter should be bought outright and never on a shoestring margin. Remember this, too. It is wise to keep a part of your funds in liquid form,—that is, in cash or such short-term securities as can quickly be converted into cash. Then you will be prepared for emergencies. You might need this money for a personal emergency, or for some special investment bargain in the market that had come to your attention.

The point is to put each spare dollar to work, twenty-four hours a day and each day in the year, earning more income for you. Your ability to "spare" these dollars for such a proposition will lead to a surprising increase in your "sparing" power; that is your ability to save. You will be able to see with your own eyes the virtuous structure of financial independence that is going to stand you in such good stead later in life. But in order that your future income may be ready when you need it, start to build that income NOW.

The word "investment" should be broadly interpreted to include not only bank accounts and securities, but insurance policies, your own home, real estate, mortgages, and other forms of capital. Life insurance is indeed important. It not only helps people to save, but it is a protection as well as an investment. Every person should carry life insurance, but, on the other hand, it is not the part of wisdom to place all your earnings in life insurance. Follow instead the practice of diversifying your investments—part in a savings account, part in life insurance, and part in sound securities.

However, this advice about investing is almost valueless if it is to be only a temporary resort, or if you allow your investments to be frittered away through carelessness or the greed for more. Rather turn to the fundamental sources of assured income.

And, above all, turn to hard work, initiative and perseverance, as the right means of accumulating sufficient funds for your needs, rather than the purely speculative stock market in the hope of getting something for nothing. Lastly, carry out the principle that "goodness with contentment is great gain," in your finances as well as in the rest of your life.



W. N. U. 1852

**What Pool Membership**  
The Canadian Wheat Pool now has a membership of 142,000, the number of members having been increased by more than 2,000 within the year, according to Gillis Percell, of the Canadian Press.

Have Minard's Liniment on your shelf.

## Huge Power Projects

Millions To Be Spent In Next Three Years On Hydro Development

More than \$100,000,000 will be spent in each of the next three years on power projects now under development in Canada. Although there are other plans for important building projects, none will have a more intimate bearing upon the industrial development of Canada than those now contemplated by the power industry. The present turbine installation in the Dominion averages 583 horsepower per thousand of population, a figure which places Canada among the leading countries of the world in per capita utilization of water-power. The total installation now amounts to over 5,700,000 horsepower and an additional installation of over 3,000,000 horsepower will probably be made within the next five years. Quebec has the largest installation with an average of nearly one horsepower per person. Ontario has a total installation of nearly two million horsepower, and in 1929, the power companies in that province generated over six billion kilowatt hours, or more than one-third of the total produced in the Dominion. Manitoba has an installation of over 300,000 horsepower, and Alberta, 70,000 horsepower. On the Pacific coast, large resources are available and turbines with a capacity of 560,000 horsepower have been installed in British Columbia.

## Is Baby Teething?

Teething time is a time of worry to most mothers. The baby is nervous, fretful, feverish. His gums are swollen and sore; diarrhoea, constipation, colic and sometimes convulsions set in—neither baby nor mother can sleep.

These troubles can be quickly banished, however, through the use of Baby's Own Tablets—concerning which Mrs. Louis Grubb, Teeswater, Ont., says:—"I have used the Tablets for all my babies while teething and have found them a splendid medicine."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Russian Laws On Religion

Teaching Of Religion In Schools Is A Punishable Offence

Extracts from the Russian laws on religion, compiled by the British embassy at Moscow, were issued in an official government "white paper." The publication was in fulfillment of a promise given to the Conservatives by the Labor Government last April, when groups in Great Britain and other nations were protesting against alleged religious persecution in Russia.

The "white paper" cites a provision of the Soviet constitution providing for the separation of church and state, and of schools from church, while equally guaranteeing liberty of religious belief and freedom of anti-religious propaganda. It also quotes a provision of the criminal code by which the teaching of religious beliefs in schools to young children and persons under age is punishable by a year of compulsory labor.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

## B.C. Hydro Development

Possibility of developing 3,000,000 horsepower from rivers along the coast district of British Columbia is disclosed by engineers.

## First Transcontinental Levels

The first Canadian transcontinental line of precise levels was completed by the Geodetic Survey of Canada in 1916.

## TWICE BENEFITED BY SAME REMEDY

Recommends  
Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound

Cobourg, Ontario—"Years ago when I had a sick father and a nursing baby to care for, I got all run down and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to get strength to do my work. Another time when I had a Change of Life, I had severe headaches and felt tired all the time. I took seven bottles of the Vegetable Compound and felt like a new woman. I recommend it to any woman who is at the age when she needs looking up."—Mrs. T. E. SLEMAN, R.R. 4, Cobourg, Ontario.



## Good News For Students

Would Curtail Homework and Examinations For Vancouver High Schools

Curtailment of home work and abolition of examinations for Vancouver high schools is being considered by educationalists here this summer with a view to lightening school work for children and, at the same time, increase the efficiency of study.

With the inauguration of the new four year high school matriculation course at the commencement of the fall term, home work will be cut in half, it is declared by principals of several high schools.

Resentment against home work which has been sweeping the country in the past few weeks is steadily increasing, both among parents and teachers who declare that the old fashioned idea of giving children enough work to keep them out of mischief is not raising the standard of education. With science investigating every branch of life for the purpose of simplifying living conditions, education, it is claimed, has stood almost still in spite of the efforts of psychology experts.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

### GINGER BREAD

2 cups sugar.  
1 cup butter.  
1 cup molasses.  
4 eggs.  
1½ quarts flour.  
1½ tablespoons soda.  
1 tablespoon ginger.  
1 tablespoon cinnamon.  
2 cups sour milk.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
Cream butter and sugar; add well beaten eggs and molasses. Sift dry ingredients together and add alternately with milk. Bake in layer cake pans about 35 minutes in slow oven or about 325 degrees Fahrenheit. Cut in squares and serve with whipped cream.

### ORANGE CARAMEL

½ cup sugar.  
½ cup water.  
½ cup cream.  
Pistachio nuts.  
Pare oranges, removing membrane with peel, and cut crosswise, in slices. Put sugar and water in a small saucepan, and boil quickly until syrup is a golden brown. Arrange layer of orange slices in glass dish; sprinkle with sugar; pour over enough of the syrup to form a thin coating over the orange; add another layer of orange and syrup; repeat until orange is used. Beat cream until stiff, pile lightly on the orange, and sprinkle with chopped pistachio nuts.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

## Military Promotion

Western Officers Appointed To Command Of Regina and Calgary Regiments

Promotion of Major E. R. Knight to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and to command the Calgary, Alberta, regiment, was announced recently at the Department of National Defence. It was also made known Lieut.-Col. J. McArta has been appointed to command of the Third Reserve Battalion of the Regina Rifles Regiment.

Both officers have had long service in the Canadian Militia. Lieut.-Col. Knight proceeded to England with the 56th Battalion, C.B.F., in March, 1916. He served in France and Belgium. Lieut.-Col. McArta went overseas with the 38th Battalion, in May of 1915. His service also was in France and Belgium.

## Pioneer Mountie Dies

Peter O'Hare, 77, pioneer mounted policeman of the west, died recently at Maple Creek. Since the earliest days of the police in Saskatchewan Mr. O'Hare was associated with all activities, taking part in the Riel Rebellion engagement. His service extended over 40 years.

## Crude Oil Consumption

At present only about 2½ per cent. of our crude oil consumption is produced in Canada.

Trans-Atlantic telephone service has been extended in Sweden, so that it is possible to talk to people within the Arctic Circle.

Minard's Liniment removes Warts, relieves Bunions.

## Report On Gas Fields

Member Of Geological Survey Of Canada To Make Report On Saskatchewan

Dr. G. S. Hume, of the Geological Survey of Canada, will make an immediate survey from all available data, of the prospects of finding gas in Saskatchewan, in suitable quantities within the province.

He will not make any actual investigation in the field at the present time, but having visited each city interested in gas development and gathered material from other sources will make a report based on geological information already obtained by various survey parties.

This report, framed as it affects the various cities interested, will be submitted to the Dominion Government, which in turn will forward it to the provincial government. The joint committee, representative of four cities of Saskatchewan interested in the gas question, will then be put in possession of all the facts obtained.

This was the outcome of a conference held at the parliament buildings, at Regina, when Dr. Hume met five members of the Saskatchewan Government and also of the four-city gas committee.

Soft corns and warts are ugly, painful and irritating. Remove them quickly and surely with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

## Encourage Sheep Industry

Economic Survey Of Sheep Ranches Of Western Provinces To Be Undertaken

An economic survey of sheep ranching in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, is being undertaken by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, under the direction of the agricultural economics branch in co-operation with the Dominion Experimental Farms. This is the beginning of a programme of research work in agricultural economics on behalf of the livestock industry.

The Yungas Railway, of Bolivia, is erecting steel telegraph poles.

## No Cause For Alarm

Says Russia Will Not Be Factor In Wheat Exportation For Some Time

Thomas D. Campbell, of Hardin, Mont., who has been called the world's largest wheat grower, returned recently from a trip to Russia as agricultural consultant to the Soviet, and announced that it would be longer than alarmists thought before Russia was a factor in any export field.

As the country's five-year program progresses, he said, the needs of the country also increase. The more she grows the more she consumes. It will be at least three years before the Soviet government is a factor in the export of grain or any other commodity. Very soon the internal needs of the country will call for 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, just as an example.

A Corrector Of Pulmonary Troubles. — Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will ally inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Honey has become so popular in the British Isles that while 1,100 tons were produced there in the last 12 months, fully 3,900 tons, valued at \$2,000,000, were imported.

The United States exported 25,707,554 sets of false teeth last year.

## The Handy Bottle

Minard's is the sure relief in the Handy Bottle. For strains, burns, bruises, boils and blisters.





# Plan For Wholesale Emigration From Britain As Solution Of The Unemployment Problem

Wholesale emigration under the direction of public utilities, which would be given special concessions for buying or leasing large tracts of vacant land which would be developed with the aid of the British and Dominion governments, is Labor's newest scheme for a solution of the unemployment problem which is costing Great Britain \$700 per minute.

Horace Greeley's "go west, young man," would become "go east or west" for the plan embraces all parts of the Empire. The idea will be brought up at the forthcoming Imperial Conference, in London, England, with the hope that the Dominions will approve the scheme and agree to a partnership with the Labor Government in finding a place for the more than 2,000,000 persons unable to find work in Britain.

Immigration question. Members of the plan is a new approach on the part of the government feel that the old systems of homesteads and other piecemeal movements of people were wholly ineffective under modern conditions and that the Dominions were also opposed to any haphazard they would only swell the ranks of underfed influx of British where their unemployed.

The scheme is therefore a pretentious plan to find a place for those at present unemployed and not wanted. The utilities would be given co-operation in acquiring land and the development of virgin territories would be left in their hands. The British and Dominion governments would aid in carrying out a comprehensive plan to settle the new territory and emigrants would be furnished as man power for the markets needed to establish a new economic frontier.

The government is pushing the project for a new type of pioneer and the unemployment problem of the even claim the idea is a solution of Dominions as well, since the opened territory will be open to the world less there as well as England. It also claims that thousands are willing to leave immediately, but the uncertainty of unemployment holds them in England for their role.

It is understood that one Dominion has already endorsed the scheme. There is no anticipation of Britain or among the proponents trouble in finding investors in in the event the plan is adopted.

## To Relieve Unemployed

Nearly 12,000 Extra Men Engaged By C.P.R. On Improvements From Coast To Coast

Nearly 12,000 extra men are finding employment this summer in the Canadian Pacific Railway's programme of construction, maintenance and improvement, from coast to coast. Construction work of all kinds is being done both directly by the company and also by contractors, the company itself employing some 8,000 men in "extra gangs" throughout its system. The varied programme includes the laying of branch lines; repairing and renovation of right-of-way, bridges, tunnels, stations, and other buildings. The men, in general, are recruited as near as possible to the scene of work and kept steadily employed until each job is finished.

## Increase Wheat Duty

An increase in duty on wheat imported into Italy put into effect recently in order to safeguard the farmers of the country from unprofitable prices has been reported by A. B. Mudiman, Canadian trade commissioner, in Milan, to the Department of Trade and Commerce. There is an official estimate of loss of about 1,000,000 tons of wheat in this year's harvest.

A motion picture screen which permits showing pictures outdoors and in lighted halls has been invented by two French engineers.



"I have lost my biggest creditor." "Is he dead?" "No, there was no help but to pay him."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1802

## Saskatchewan Egg Pool

Higher Prices Obtained This Season Over That Of Last Year

An increase in prices over those paid for the same period of 1929, is noted in the final payment of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Poultry Producers Limited, or Egg Pool. It is claimed that these prices (extra 22 cents; first 19 cents; second 17 cents and extra 15 cents, net cash, f.o.b. shipping point on freight shipments), are not only higher than at the same time last year, but are from one to two cents per dozen higher than those paid by any other commercial dealers in the province. The volume of business handled by the Pool has again increased by 13 per cent. following last year's gain of 38 per cent. over that of 1928.

## Ayrshire Breeders' Association

Ninety-Five Reports Of Cows That Qualified For R.O.P. Standing

During the months of June and July, the secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association received 95 reports of cows and heifers that had qualified in the R.O.P.—33 in the 285 day class, and 62 in the Honor Roll or 305 day division. In the former, 15 qualified in the mature class; 4 in the four-year-old; 5 in the three-year-old, and 9 in the two-year-old class. Twenty-seven of these records were made on two milkings a day.



(By Annabelle Worthington).



Unique wrapped skirt treatment distinguishes this model of navy blue crepe silk. The hips are snugly fitted. The waistline is belted in normal, which is generally becoming.

The surplus bodice is rolled into revers that show smart facing in white crepe silk.

It's an exclusive type of slenderness lines that is charmingly appropriate for all-day occasions.

Style No. 2551 can be had in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

It is lovely in black and white chiffon, printed voile with white trim, hyacinth blue chiffon, lime green cord dotted crepe silk and aquamarine blue crepe de chine.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## BEATS YOUNGER MEN



One of the outstanding features of the sea flea meet at Swastika Beach, Puslinch Lake, recently, was the driving of Ald. William Marriott, of Hespey, Ont., who not only won the local race in three straight heats from younger men, but stepped on up into the open competition of Class "C" and finished fifth in a good field of high-class and experienced drivers. Up and around Puslinch Lake Ald. Marriott is affectionately known as "Ol Bill." He drives a real racing sea flea outfit, and is not only a superb rough water driver, but he skims the buoys by a whisker and is not afraid to plow right into the turmoil of a big field. His work at the starts drew cheers every time he came up for the flag.

## Canada Holding Trade Position

Dominion Maintains Place Among Leading Trading Countries Of The World

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada maintained her position among the leading trading countries of the world in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1930, despite a sharp decline in export trade and a slight falling off in import trade. This is disclosed in the condensed preliminary report on the trade of Canada, 1930, issued recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The year was marked by an unfavorable balance of trade of \$103,335,512 compared with a favorable balance the year before of \$123,216,984. This was attributed to the falling off in the export of grains, particularly wheat, to the United Kingdom and continental Europe. Due partly to lower yields.

Canada's total trade in the last fiscal year was \$2,393,212,000 compared with the total of \$2,654,576,000 in 1929, and \$2,599,555,000 in 1928. It is thus seen that while trade last year showed a falling off in comparison with the year before, it was still in excess of the total in the year ending March 31, 1928.

Imports last year amounted to \$1,248,273,582, compared with \$1,265,679,091 the previous year. The sharp decline in exports is indicated by the total figure of \$1,144,938,070, compared with the 1929 figure of \$1,388,896,075. The decrease in exports was \$243,958,005, and the decrease in imports was \$17,405,533, 17.6 per cent. for exports, and 1.4 per cent. for imports.

In export trade Canada leads the world in the export of printing paper, nickel, and asbestos; occupies second place in exports of automobiles, wheat and wheat flour, and fourth place in exports of wood pulp as well as a very high place in the world's exports of such staple products as lumber, fish, copper, raw fur, whiskey, meats, rubber tires, farm implements and raw gold.

## Interpreter Knows His Job

One of the busiest men in London this summer is W. Brown, interpreter for a bus company, who directs people in their own language. Besides English, his own tongue, he speaks German, French, Italian, Danish, Swedish and Japanese. "I can even talk American," he said, "which is just as well, for any number of Americans seem to think they need an interpreter in London."

## Asbestos in Manitoba

Valuable Mineral Located At Two Points In Northern Part Of Province

The reported discovery of asbestos at two points in Northern Manitoba may broaden the range of Manitoba's mineral wealth, but cannot affect the national leadership in asbestos production, which is already securely held by Canada. Canada produces about 74 per cent. of the world's supply of asbestos, Rhodesia about nine per cent., Russia about six per cent., and South African about six per cent., the remaining production being distributed in small quantities among other countries.

Asbestos, although a mineral, consists of silk-like threads which can be spun and woven much as a textile is. On account of its fire-proof quality it is used extensively in building and in manufacturing. Canadian shipments, in 1929, amounted to 366,055 tons, valued at \$13,172,581, an increase of 12.1 per cent. in quantity, and 17.2 per cent. in value over the previous year.

## Largely Self-Supporting

Many Canadian Industries Capable Of Supplying Home Market

According to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Canadian dairy industry provided over 98 per cent. of the 34,891,755 pounds of cheese consumed in Canada, in 1929, and two-thirds of the 299,348,271 pounds of butter consumed. Sugar consumption, in 1929, amounted to 944,963,712 pounds, of which 98 per cent. was refined in Canadian refineries. Salt consumption amounted 497,371 tons, of which two-thirds was Canadian-manufactured. Slightly over 50 per cent. of the 14,077,677 tons of coal made available to the Canadian public in the first six months, in 1930, was mined in Canada. The value of radios and radio parts made available to the Canadian public, in 1929, amounted to \$3,750,293, of which nearly 70 per cent. was manufactured in Canada.

## Put On Publicity Program

In a further effort to bring before the people of the province the great variety of the produce of farm and factory, the Made-in-Manitoba Committee of the Industrial Development Bureau, is staging an extensive publicity programme.

Sidewalk cafes have been introduced in Havana.

## PRINCE OPENS NEW WORKSHOP



The photograph above shows Prince George officially opening door of new workshop at opening of Papworth Village settlement, near Cambridge, England, recently.

# Valuable Resources Going To Waste As Vast Quantities Of Natural Gas Are Burned In Air

## Free Correspondence Courses

Educational Opportunity For Every Boy and Girl In Saskatchewan

Educational opportunity for every boy and girl in Saskatchewan is the ideal towards the attainment of which the provincial Department of Education is steadily working. Notwithstanding the rapidly growing system of secondary education in high schools, collegiate institutes and in elementary schools, these schools do not meet the situation fully. To supplement the work thus being done, provisions have been made by means of correspondence classes, to give a course of instruction to several hundred boys and girls who, for various reasons, have been unable to attend the public or elementary schools. The next step is the inauguration of correspondence instruction in high school courses. These courses are for the pupils who have no high school facilities, or who have such physical disability as would prevent their walking to school.

## Farm Boys and Girls

Canadian Juvenile Club Work Is Outstanding Among The Nations Of World

"Canada stands second only to the United States in all the world in the work she is doing for her farm boys and girls. Our juvenile club work is outstanding among the nations," declared F. W. Walsh, superintendent of agriculture for the Canadian National Railways, who has just returned from England, where he attended the royal agricultural show at Manchester, as coach in charge of the Canadian boys' cattle judging team which participated in the international judging contest in July.

During his trip, Mr. Walsh also attended the world's poultry congress as one of the Canadian delegates, and made a special trip to the continent to study phases of agricultural development there.

## Summerfallow Tests

Found To Be No Advantage In Plowing Deeper Than Four Inches

How deep should summerfallow be plowed? The answer to this important question in respect to prairie farming is provided by the Dominion Experimental Station, at Scott, Sask., where, after fourteen years of careful investigation, it has been found that there is no advantage in plowing summerfallow deeper than four inches, where a good job can be done at this depth. Not only is this sufficient for the proper retention of moisture, but a considerable saving in time and labor is possible, and it assists the work of cultivation for weed control. Plowing at depths ranging from three to eight inches was studied throughout the period of the test.

## Poultry For Profit

Importance Of Carefully Culling Flocks Before The Laying Season

The ten-year average of the cost of feeding—laying hens at the Lennoxville Experimental Station, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is \$24.39 per hen. This means that with eggs selling at an average of 35 cents per dozen, it takes 6.75 dozen, or 81 eggs, to pay for the keep of the laying hen—only the eggs laid in excess of that number can count as a profit. This demonstrates the importance of carefully culling poultry flocks before the laying season begins. It is the hen that lay from 150 to 200 eggs a year that pay.

## Good Road Making Material

Meet With Success In Extraction Of Tar From Sands In Northern Alberta

Success in the extraction of tar from bituminous sands in the McMurray area of Northern Alberta is said to have crowned ten years of effort on the part of D. K. A. Clark, of the University of Alberta. It is reported that 95 per cent. pure tar was taken from the sands in recent experiments and it is believed that thousands of dollars may be saved in road-building and other developments as a result of the availability of this material.

First Picnicker — "Isn't this an ideal spot for a picnic dinner?" Second Ditty—"It must be. Fifty million insects can't be wrong."

All airports in the United Kingdom now are government controlled.

Suppose by some accident, all the coal mines of Alberta should suddenly be set on fire, and before the fire were extinguished, a full year's output of Alberta coal should be destroyed. And suppose, while the fire were going on, that the government took no steps to prevent this gigantic loss. What an outcry would echo from coast to coast in Canada against such a national scandal. Yet, in another form, that is exactly what is taking place day by day.

Natural gas, more efficient for heating than coal, is being burned in the air in Turner Valley annually at a rate nearly equal to the entire Alberta production of coal in 1927.

In 1927, Alberta produced a total of 6,084,164 tons of coal. In 1929, Alberta burned, in the air, in Turner Valley, 109,500 millions of cubic feet of natural gas, equivalent in heating value to 6,570,000 tons of coal.

In 1929, Alberta coal production increased to 7,335,489 tons of coal. But, at the same time, new wells are being drilled in Turner Valley, the natural gas which will be burned as waste there in the coming year, will exceed Alberta's banner year of coal production. These are not fanciful calculations. They are careful estimates, made conservatively, by gas and heating engineers. Enough natural gas went to waste in Turner Valley, between August 1, 1928, and August 1, 1930, to supply the needs of present Alberta users for 15 years. Assuming that Saskatchewan were to use eight billion cubic feet per year, as compared with Alberta's six and a half billion, enough gas went to waste in that time to supply Saskatchewan for 12 years.

Compared with coal, enough gas goes to waste in Turner Valley every day to equal nine train loads of high grade coal, each train being of 50 cars, and each car containing 40 tons. Thus, fuel equal to 18,000 tons of coal goes to waste. Multiply that by 365 for the total wasted each year and the figure looks like light years in comparison with 14.7 on the outer rim of the universe, 6,750,000 tons a year to be exact. The daily waste, on an average from August, 1929, until August, 1930, amounted to 300,000,000 cubic feet. Against this an average of only 20,000,000 cubic feet per day was used.

If these train loads of heat had to be shipped out of Alberta just as her wheat is shipped, the railways would have to supply facilities for the two-thirds more trains than in the big rush season of the year. Ordinarily about 200 cars of grain are inspected at Calgary daily following the harvest. At that rate, on the same basis, these cars would constitute 12 trains. Therefore it would work out to nine heat trains and 12 wheat trains per day.

But that is only part of it. The wastage between August 1, 1928, and August 1, 1929, on the same basis, would have worked out to six train loads of heat per day, so, in a like ratio, the wastage for that year was just two-thirds of the wastage figured out for the season 1929-30.

These figures have all been for the past. The future can hardly be guessed. At present 50 wells are producing, and it is possible that 250 similar wells could be brought in without difficulty. Then the figures would be just multiplied by five. And Turner Valley is only one valley. There are others with possibilities according to geologists and experts in the oil game.

## Canada Grows Fine Tobacco

Canadian Grown Tobacco Of Better Quality Than The Imported Leaf

Canadian farmers, consequent upon research work done by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, are now producing practically all the fine tobacco required by Canadian manufacturers, observes Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of Dominion Experimental Farms, who adds that the quality is better than that of the imported leaf.



"Do you know what to look out for when fishing, sonny?" "Of course I do — the policeman."—Hummel, Hamburg.

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## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The first member of the Canadian navy to qualify for pension is Charles J. Hill. He enlisted in 1911.

The coronation of King Carlos II. of Roumania, has been definitely postponed, and will take place in the spring of 1931. Queen Helen plans a prolonged absence on a journey.

An order sheet of the Fascist party states that the total death, in Italy, of the earthquake of July 23, numbered only 1,475, in contrast to the previous official total of 2,142.

The Canadian Wheat Pool now has a membership of 142,000, the number of members having increased by more than 2,000 within the year, according to Gillis Percell, of the Canadian Press.

Dramatic action to end the recent hoarding of silver coin in Russia has been taken by the Soviet secret police. Four men, convicted of counter-revolutionary activities, were arrested and shot. They were a speculator, cashier, and two traders.

The dumping of inferior gasoline by United States companies into the Canadian market has severely hit local oil refineries. Toronto refineries have been forced to lay off from 25 to 90 men because of the dumping of this oil.

In a further effort to bring before the people of the province the great variety of the products of farms and factories, the Made-in-Manitoba Committee of the Winnipeg Industrial Development Bureau is staging an extensive publicity program.

Records at Meridian Cabin, at the entrance of Prince Albert National Park, reveal that 14,000 persons have entered Saskatchewan playground since the opening of the present season. Park officials are confident the 1930 total will reach, if not exceed, 20,000 before the season ends.

Development of a petrified forest six miles east of Drumheller, Alberta, was discussed by the Drumheller town planning commission, and a recommendation made to the Parks Development Board of Alberta that a survey of the bad lands in the vicinity be made with a view to the creation of a national park.

## Canadian Cheese Grading

There has been a steady improvement of the quality of cheese year by year since grading was undertaken by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, about seven years ago. The chief of the division of dairy produce in the department states that a new mark has been set in 1929 when 93.1 per cent. graded were found to be of first grade.

## Technical School For Saskatoon

Technical education in Saskatchewan will be promoted by a new technical college in Saskatoon which will afford accommodation for a thousand students.

London is to have a children's museum, containing toys and clothes of children of all ages and races.

Ruins of streets, shops and villas of one section of ancient Carthage are being excavated.



Plumber: "It is time we did arrive." "Oh, don't hurry, my mother-in-law is just learning to swim."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 185

## Memorial To Ben Eielson

Alaska To Pay Fitting Tribute To Her Pioneer Aviator

Alaska's memorial to her pioneer aviator, Col. Ben Eielson, will be a \$100,000 aeronautical engineering building at the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, the farthest north college in the world.

The campaign to raise the fund for its erection is being sponsored by the American Legion, Posts of Alaska, under the leadership of Dorman Baker, Post No. 11, of Fairbanks, Alaska, whose flag Eielson carried on his flight with Sir Hubert Wilkins across "the top of the world," from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen. Since the finding, last February, of the bodies of Eielson and his mechanic, Earl Borland, who were instantly killed in the crash of their plane on the way to rescue passengers and cargo from the ice-trapped ship Nansu, there has been a growing sentiment in Alaska to establish an appropriate monument to Eielson's memory.

## Western Fish Hatcheries

Distribution Of Fry For 1930 Season 28 Per Cent. Higher Than In 1929

Distribution of whitefish fry from the Prairie Provinces' hatcheries of the fish culture division of the Dominion Department of Fisheries, for the 1930 season, has been over 28 per cent. larger than the 1929 output, being 217,114,000. The fry have been distributed in the free swimming stage, in the waters of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The four western hatcheries handling whitefish are at Gull Harbor, Man.; Winnipegosis, Man.; Port Qu'Appelle, Sask., and Lesser Slave Lake, Alberta.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



2557

A printed linen bolero frock favors sailor blue and white tones. It's just the thing for summer sports.

The bodice is white handkerchief linen. It appears again in the cape collar and cuffs that are banded in plain blue linen of the heavier weight. A belt of blue linen marks the natural waistline. It has box-plaits across the front of the skirt, that Paris is featuring in her most exclusive models.

It offers a smart definite change when worn without the bolero jacket, illustrated in miniature front view. Style No. 2557 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

Printed or plain tub silk, shantung, printed pique and cotton twill are chic.

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## JUDGES FOR CANADIAN NATIONAL COMMUNITY PROGRESS COMPETITIONS



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MRS. R. B. GUNN, Vice-President, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions



DR. W. H. FAIRFIELD, Secretary, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions

DR. JOHN MCKAY, Vice-President, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions

MRS. DAVID WATT, Vice-President, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions

BRO. JOSEPH FINK, Vice-President, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions

DR. W. J. ROSE, Vice-President, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions

DR. W. C. MURRAY, Vice-President, Canadian National Community Progress Competitions

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## The Wheat Stem Sawfly

By Major H. G. L. Strange, Director Agricultural Research Department, Scarle Grain Company, Limited

This insect, which up till 1914 had only been the cause of a comparatively small amount of damage in Western Canada, and that in Manitoba alone, has since that date rapidly spread over Saskatchewan and Alberta, and is now damaging crops almost up to the Rockies.

Entomologists who have given the sawfly a great deal of investigation and study, are of the opinion that the sawfly is with the wheat grower to stay, and that the control or partial control of sawflies will have to be one of the operations of the wheat grower that will rank in importance with any other farm operation.

The wheat stem sawfly normally lives in the prairie grasses, but of late years has developed a liking for wheat, and is damaging crops and causing direct money loss to farmers more and more each year, until today the losses due to the sawfly are estimated to run into millions of bushels per annum in each of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Neglect of any attempt to control the sawfly has resulted in some years in from seventy to one hundred per cent. loss in certain districts in the West.

Fortunately, however, in the majority of wheat growing districts at the present moment, the wheat stem sawfly only operates and damages wheat around the edges of the fields, particularly around the edges of those fields that are growing a crop on stubble.

Entomologists who have given particular study to the sawfly are of the opinion, from the result of their careful investigations and experiments, that no cultural methods are really effective in the control of this insect pest.

They have found, however, that there is a certain and definite way to minimize the damage to wheat, and in time avoid any damage whatsoever.

This is by the seeding of what is called a "trap crop" around the edges of the fields, and in addition around the edges of any sloughs or water-courses inside the fields where the native grasses can grow, because it is in these native grasses that the insect usually lives over during the winter.

Oats make a very good "trap crop." The sawfly lays its eggs in the oats and eventually becomes drowned out in the stem. The oats, however, must be seeded before the wheat.

By far the best "trap crop," however, is bromegrass, and it has been found that if a permanent crop of bromegrass is maintained completely around the edge of a field, the bromegrass strip to be from eight to ten feet wide, then the field will be almost certainly protected from sawfly damage. The bromegrass can be cut for hay or can be allowed to mature and cut for seed.

Unless some effort is made along the lines indicated, the entomologists

## BOILSO GO OVERNIGHT

"Many Boils on neck. Doctor said I had Boils. Tried Boils-Saver first, but it didn't work. Then I tried Boils-Saver and it worked. I got rid of my Boils in a few days. All day long."

assure us that the losses from sawfly damage will steadily increase. Sometimes a crop that is known to be affected with sawflies can be saved by cutting on the green side before the wheat stem has been cut by the sawfly. This, however, is only a temporary method, because the grade of the threshed grain is usually reduced.

A permanent trap of bromegrass is the only sure method advised. Wheat growers should note carefully those fields which are damaged this fall and take means to combat the trouble for next year.

Universities, Dominion Experimental Farms and Government Departments of Agriculture will gladly supply further details of this damaging pest.

## An Amazing Exploit

Two Young Boys Set Out To Sea In A Stolen Yacht

An amazing exploit by two London, England, boys, aged twelve and thirteen, who set out to sea in a yacht, was revealed recently.

The boys, who lived at Hornsey, filled two suitcases with bread, meat and bottles of water, and travelled to Southend. They waited until darkness fell, and then crept over the mud to the racing yacht "Nomad," which was moored off Leigh. On board the yacht, they lay down to sleep until the tide rose.

When the "Nomad" was afloat, they cast off the moorings, hoisted the mainsail a few feet, and with the tiller lashed, began their adventure.

Neither of them knew anything about sailing, but they determined to go to Dover and return, so that their school mates would acclaim them as heroes.

But the plan miscarried. The yacht drifted helplessly about the Thames estuary, all through the night. Liners constantly passed her, and the boys several times narrowly escaped being run down.

Then, in the morning, the yacht was seen drifting towards the harbor at Sheerness. Boatmen put out and were able to save her from crashing into the harbor wall. The boys were lying, helpless and frightened, in the cabin.

A waterman sailed the yacht back to Southend. On the way, the yacht was seen by the owner, Major W. J. Edwards, of the Essex Yacht Club, and he intercepted her in a motor launch.

Guard Against Thefts

The London Daily Herald reports that it was understood extra precautions were being taken to guard against further thefts of priceless treasures from Buckingham Palace. Several such thefts have occurred recently, with America declared to be the chief market for stolen pictures.

Some of the southwestern catch fruit even after three years of extreme drought.

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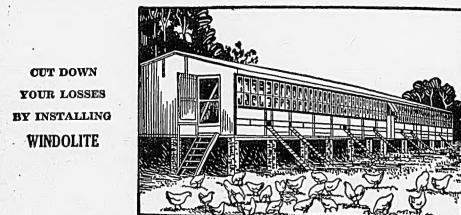
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The death penalty for crime has been abolished in Denmark.



## ARMY OF MEN OUT OF WORK EAST AND WEST

Ottawa, Ont.—In 84 centres which have replied to the query of Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, on unemployment figures there are 112,904 people out of work in Canada, and it is estimated this number will increase to 150,000 during the winter. Mr. Robertson gave these figures to the Employment Service Council, of Canada, at the opening of the annual meeting.

The figures, he pointed out, did not include 14 or 15 centres which had not reported, or the number who were out of work in numerous small centres throughout the country, and in rural areas.

Senator Robertson said he considered the figures received a conservative estimate. It was not unreasonable to say, he added, that there were now 200,000 people out of work in Canada. Figures compiled on August 15, he stated, showed that out of 206,597 union men in Canada, 26,796, or 10.9 per cent., were out of work.

The Government of Canada does not propose to adopt a pattern as a policy in dealing with unemployment but it does propose to help the people to help themselves, Senator Robertson declared.

"I do not for one moment suggest," he said, "that the present unemployment is due to any government or lack of government activity. Unemployment is not a purely Canadian problem. It is world wide. But it is not the business of the government of Canada to look after the world as a whole. It seems to me the problem first to be faced is for the government to look after the people of Canada, and assist them to look after themselves."

"A proposal has just been made to me that if the federal grant to technical education were restored it would be a great boon to the unemployed. I do not know what the government will do because the matter has not been considered. But I do know it would at least enable the unemployed man to improve his skill during the time he is out of work."

"I feel, however, that if the technical education plan as inaugurated some years ago had been carried out to the full there would not be so much unemployment today."

To the cause of unemployment the minister referred development of labor-saving machinery, particularly in the west. Then there was the question of immigration. Feeling that it was his duty to see that the people of Canada had employment before inviting others to come in the government had taken steps to restrict immigration.

A special session of parliament was being called to deal with the situation. The government proposed to pass legislation enabling it to invite the co-operation of the provincial and municipal authorities and the co-operation of employers of labor with a view to providing all the employment possible as quickly as it could be done.

### Daughter Born To Duchess

Birth Of Daughter To Duchess Of York At Glamis Castle

Glamis, Scotland.—The birth of a daughter to the Duchess of York was announced at Glamis Castle, the home of her parents.

The royal mother and the little princess are making highly satisfactory progress, according to an official bulletin from the gray old castle.

News of the birth was immediately flashed by telegraph to King George and Queen Mary, who are staying at their Norfolk estate of Sandringham.

The baby is the fourth grandchild of the King and Queen. The others are Princess Elizabeth and the two sons of Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood.

John R. Clynes, home secretary of the Labor Government, officially attested the royal birth. He and H. R. Boyd, ceremonial secretary to the home office, were both at the castle to attest the birth.

Nurse Beavers, who attended the Duchess and Princess Elizabeth, was with Her Highness. Dr. David Miles, who with Sir Henry Simson, noted London obstetrician, assisted at the birth, has attended the duchess since her childhood.

### New Gold Discovery

Hudson, Ont.—A new gold discovery is reported from the district 40 miles west of Red Lake, and near the Manitoba boundary, and a mining expert has left for the locality to investigate.

W. N. U. 1852

### Salvage Abandoned 'Planes

Two 'Planes Of McAlpine Party Are Recovered After Enduring Storms

Edmonton, Alberta.—Beating the Arctic again, Canadian fliers and airplanes have triumphed in a far northern test.

The test constituted a drama in three acts. The first when the McAlpine party was forced to abandon two monoplanes, forced down by fuel shortage, on lonely Dease Point on the Arctic coast, late last autumn. The second act was while the machines remained through an Arctic winter, enduring storms of whose magnitude none can tell. The final act, just completed, was continued in the salvaging of the machines.

One of the monoplanes was the property of Dominion Explorers, Limited. A little over a week ago supplies of gasoline and oil were taken to the scene of the forced landing. The machine was "blown up" and flown to Coppermine River, where, without overhaul it was placed in service.

On Thursday evening last, August 14, the second machine, the property of Western Canada Airways, was reached by Pilot Buchanan and his mechanic, and on Monday evening, August 18, the machine landed at McMurtry.

So far as can be seen, the machines suffered no damage through their long stay in the Arctic. Their motors started without difficulty once fuel and oil were provided and there were no visible evidences of deterioration.

The Western Canada Airways machine will undergo a thorough examination at McMurtry to determine if a complete overhaul is necessary.

### Canadian Beef For Britain

British Market Offers Great Opportunity For Canada

Montreal.—Canadian beef will re-enter the British market for the first time since 1928 with the shipment from Montreal this week of 128 head of grade Hereford and Shorthorn steers, bred in Ontario and now consigned to a firm of importers in Manchester.

The majority of the steers were raised on the farms of P. J. Henry, of Riceville, Ont., and M. J. Campbell, of Dutton, Ont.

Shippers of livestock believe that the British market, dead for the past few years so far as Canada was concerned, once more offers remarkable opportunities to Canadian breeders, according to Donald Munroe, president of D. Munroe and Sons. One hundred and sixty thousand pounds of dressed beef were shipped from Canada to the United States last year, but for the future such trade is severely hampered by the unfavorable American tariff.

Much of the traffic could, he believed, be diverted to Great Britain. The only competition in the highest grade of beef in the British market comes from the Irish breeders, but it is only seasonal competition and could be met with ease by concentration on the part of Canadian breeders and exporters.

### Control Of Immigration

Report Of Royal Saskatchewan Commission On Immigration Has Been Submitted

Saskatoon, Sask.—Main outline of the report of the Royal Saskatchewan Commission on Immigration and Settlement has already been submitted to Premier J. T. M. Anderson, of Saskatchewan, and the full report will be printed immediately on completion, Dr. W. W. Swanston, chairman, announced here.

Findings and recommendations of the commission are expected to be unanimous, the chairman indicated. The commissioners have reached unanimity on all major issues. In view of the urgency of the question, both in Ottawa and at Regina, and because of changes already made in immigration laws, everything possible will be done to have the report printed immediately so that it may be made available, through the courtesy of the provincial government for the information of members of parliament at Ottawa and Regina.

The investigation has been a thorough one. Hearings have been conducted in all parts of the province. Since the commission was appointed last fall about 475 witnesses have been heard and personal investigations have been made by the commissioners.

### Plan Relief Work

Toronto, Ont.—Announcement has been made by Hon. William Finlayson, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, the government is completing a scheme of relief work in Northern Ontario to take care of many of the unemployed lumbermen and mill workers who are faced with destitution during the coming winter.

### Proposed Health Insurance

Compulsory Form Of State Health Insurance Mooted For B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—Legislation calling for a compulsory form of state health insurance will be placed before the B.C. legislature at its next session, according to reports current at the parliament buildings.

Although the royal commission on state health and insurance has not yet completed its labors, which have taken its members to all parts of the province, it is expected that hearings will be conducted and a final report will be ready before the session opens. The report will contain comprehensive recommendations to the legislature on which to frame legislation.

### To Celebrate Victory

Six Premiers To Attend Conservative Dinner In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—Six premiers are expected to attend a dinner here in connection with the annual meeting of the Ontario Conservative Association, November 20 and 21.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada; and Provincial Premiers F. S. Tolmie, British Columbia; J. T. M. Anderson, Saskatchewan; G. S. Harrington, Nova Scotia; J. B. M. Baxter, New Brunswick; and G. Howard Ferguson, Ontario, will be present at what is planned to be a celebration of the party's victory at the recent Dominion election.

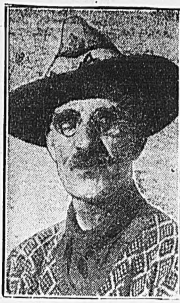
## SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES UNDER A WORLD COURT

New York. — Dispatches from Geneva to the New York Times report that the British Labor Government is envisaging an announcement of the League of Nations assembly session, in September, of its acceptance of the general act for compulsory peaceful settlement of all disputes under the world court.

This step is the outgrowth of signature by all the British dominions of the so-called "optional clause," binding them to accept compulsory jurisdiction of the court, Australia's instrument of ratification to the optional clause, the last of the dominions to do so, was deposited recently. Rt. Hon. Arthur T. Henderson, foreign secretary, is said already to have opened consultations with the dominions for simultaneous signature of the general act in September, in the same way that they signed the optional clause last year.

Thirty states, or more than half the league's membership, have now signed the optional clause, but only three have bound themselves by the general act. These are Belgium, Denmark and Norway. The French Chamber of Deputies approved it in June, but the senate has not yet acted.

### PROMINENT MARKSMAN



Major Fred Richardson, president of the B.C.R.A., who did some sensational shooting at the rifle meet held at Long Branch, Ont. He was the only man, to score a possible on the 900-yard range, winning the lieutenant-governor's match with 118 points.

### Airplane Fatality

Pilot Is Killed Through Falling Into Propeller Blades

Owen Sound, Ont.—Climbing up on top of the plane to adjust the motor, George P. Parsons, 32, Toronto, was instantly killed when he fell into the whirling blades of the propeller. Building throughout the province, where unemployment situation is most serious.

Parsons, a member of the Toronto Flying Club, and a pilot in the Great War, had down an amphibian biplane to Wassaga Beach recently. The machine was the only one of its kind in the Dominion, it is claimed. The engine and propeller are situated overhead.

After considerable tinkering, Parsons was able to start the engine, but in getting down he slipped and fell into the whirling blades of the propeller.

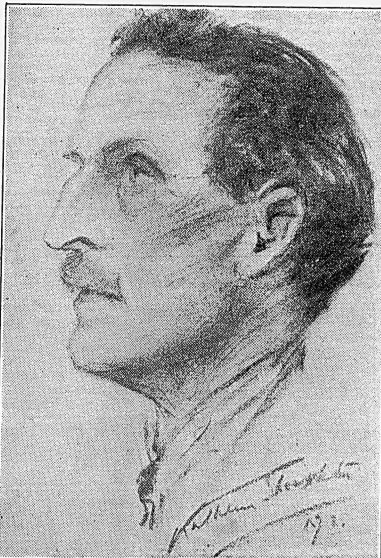
### Montreal Bank Robbed

Montreal, Que.—A daring and spectacular hold-up was staged here when two armed bandits held up the four employees of the Banque Provinciale, at 4187 St. Catherine Street, East, and a customer, and escaped with \$2,970 of the bank's funds by commandeering a passing taxicab. In their hurry, however, the bandits overlooked \$9,000 which was on a shelf in the teller's booth.

### Elevator Destroyed By Fire

Winnipeg, Man.—Damage estimated at \$75,000 resulted when fire razed the Assiniboine Grain Company elevator in St. Boniface, across the Red River from Winnipeg. The structure was valued at about \$60,000 and it contained 50,000 bushels of barley, property of Wiley, Low and Company, grain merchants. Insurance covers the damage, it is stated.

### THE KING'S DOCTOR



Lord Dawson, of Penn, physician to His Majesty King George V. as sketched by Miss Kathleen Skelton, on board the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Australia." Lord Dawson is reputed to have the finest doctor's hands in England, and has the fine features and eyes sometimes recognizable in great artists.

He is looking forward to his first sight of the Rockies and later is going to disappear and take a real holiday out West. A ranch is his ultimate destination.

### Yacht Wrecked Off English Coast

Commander King and Five Others Lose Lives When Vessel Goes Ashore

Fowey, Cornwall, Eng.—The 22-ton yacht "Islander," wrecked upon the jagged rocks of Lantivet Bay in a violent storm which pounded the English south coast, carried Commander Henry Douglas King, a prominent member of parliament, and five other men to death.

Those with Commander King, who had chartered the "Islander," August 9, for a vacation cruise, were Commander Searle, of Berwick-on-Tweed; Surgeon Captain A. R. Bralley, Dunsmuir, Essex; Captain Glazebrook, of Bishop, Stortford; Harry Lucas, captain of the yacht, and his 17-year-old brother, Walter.

The yacht, which was owned by Lieutenant-Colonel John N. Diggle, had been participating in regattas of the Royal Yacht Squadron along the English south coast. When the boat reached Lantivet Bay, it encountered the storm and tilted up on the numerous rocks of the bay.

Great waves punished the craft as it perched on the jagged boulders and it soon went to pieces.

### Half a Million For Roads

Quebec, Que.—The sum of \$500,000 was voted by a special order-in-council by the Quebec government at a cabinet meeting for the use of road construction. This sum was added to the regular highway budget of \$12,000,000 and will be used in road building throughout the province, where unemployment situation is most serious.

### Victory Over Reds

Hankow, China.—Chinese press despatches said Kingai provincial troops scored a crushing victory over Communists in the western part of that province, killing 4,000 Reds and capturing 2,000 rifles.

## DRIVE ON LABOR PARTY STARTED BY CHURCHILL

Minster, Kent, Eng.—A plea for unification of the Conservative party was made by Winston Churchill in a speech to arouse the party's supporters and cast what he called "this wretched Socialist Government" was made by Hon. Winston Churchill addressing a meeting here. His speech seemed likely to be taken as the opening gun of a predicted Tory drive to overthrow the labor regime.

Personal and sectional aims should be put aside "to avert the decline and fall of the British Empire," the fortunes of which the former chancellor of the exchequer declared he never would have believed could decline so rapidly they have done of late.

Mr. Churchill devoted much of his ammunition to an attack upon the way the MacDonald Government has been handling the Indian situation, particularly the way in which the Indian tribesmen had come down out of the mountains and were "molesting and insulting a famous city" with a large garrison of British and Indian troops.

"Such a lamentable spectacle would have been impossible in former times," he exclaimed. "It would almost seem that the same spirit of defeatism in high places which is so rapidly throwing India into chaos, has paralyzed military action at Peshawar."

The former chancellor, who referred to Mahatma Gandhi as "this malevolent fanatic" declared that no proposal of dominion status for India would pass even the present House of Commons. While saying this, he re-affirmed the "inflexible resolve of Great Britain to aid the Indian people to fit themselves increasingly for the duties of self-government."

He deplored the exclusion of Sir John Simon, who served on the recent parliamentary commission to India, as chairman for the coming round table conference and expressed the conviction that the result of this conference would be "confusion worse confounded."

The former chancellor, who has engaged in many wordy duels with Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, the Laborite holder of Great Britain's purse strings, said that he was unhappy about bad trade and unemployment. He put his views of the Conservative program briefly, asserting that the fall of the Labor Government would restore confidence in Britain and would spread from Britain around the world.

"Industry will be stimulated by a tariff," he said. "Agriculture will be aided by a guarantee. The dole will be purged from abuse and imposture and the unemployed will be put to work in the general revival of national and imperial strength."

## NEW ZEALAND RULING DISTURBS AUTO INDUSTRY

Ottawa, Ont.—No official comment is available on the announced decision of New Zealand to place a Canadian motor vehicles and accessories on the general tariff list. The matter, it is understood, however, will shortly receive the consideration of the government.

Canada's automobile trade with New Zealand is fairly extensive, and has been growing. The exports of Canadian cars to New Zealand during the fiscal year ended March 31, reached a total of 10,349 with a valuation of \$5,600,791. During the same period, parts to the value of \$441,658 went from Canada to New Zealand. The value of automobiles exported by Canada to New Zealand during the preceding fiscal year was \$4,787,504 and parts \$368,473.

With a view to ascertaining just what general tariff it is proposed to apply to Canadian cars, the Department of Trade and Commerce is now communicating with New Zealand. The New Zealand Government has recently changed its tariff, the general rate on foreign cars being increased from 50 per cent. to 56½ per cent. up to \$1,000 in value, and from 42½ per cent. to 48½ per cent. over \$1,000. There is some uncertainty as to whether the old or new general rate is applicable to Canadian exports.

Under the former rate, which applied to Canadian motor cars, the tariff, inclusive of "body duty" was 20 per cent. for the first \$1,000 and 15 per cent. on the value over that amount. On July 22, however, this rate was increased to 21½ per cent. up to \$1,000, and 16½ per cent. on the remainder of the value, if any.

The whole question of Canada's trade relations with New Zealand will, it is expected, be canvassed by the government with a view to the negotiation later on of a new trade agreement to replace the one which will lapse in October.

### Grow Grain At Churchill

Wheat, Oats and Barley Can Be Successfully Grown At Northern Port

The Pas, Man.—Wheat, oats and barley will be successfully grown at Churchill within four or five years, that was the prediction made here recently by D. A. Brown, of the Federal Government Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man., who has just returned from a trip on the Hudson Bay Railway.

Mr. Brown, who is supervisor of demonstration farms in western Canada, declares that Hudson Bay climate is not adverse to grain growing. With proper cultivation and good soil, grain will mature well at the seaboard, he believes.

The official inspected the first plot of grain to be grown at the Hudson Bay port. They did not fare very well, partly due to late sowing and lack of good soil, but Mr. Brown states that the experiment was well worth while. Reward and Garnet wheat attained a height of 18 inches, but it isn't expected to ripen because it was sown late. Alaska oats has made a fair showing, while Trebi barley has a good chance of ripening.

However, garden produce, such as radishes and lettuce, were raised successfully. Churchill is now a season. Potatoes did not fare well.

W. Wood, of the railway construction department of the C.N.R., was responsible for the grain-growing experiment at the Hudson Bay port. Grains have matured well at several points along the Bay Railway this year, Mr. Brown reports.

### Disease Is Spreading

Infantile Paralysis Causing Considerable Alarm In Ontario Centres

Toronto, Ont.—Infantile paralysis, the dread disease now spreading throughout Ontario, is to be one of the chief topics of discussion at the British Medical Association convention to be held in Winnipeg, Dr. Scott Stevenson, representing the British Medical Journal, stated here.

That the disease is slowly spreading is shown in latest reports from various medical officers of health from different parts of the province. A new case has developed at Brantford, making a total of 16 there. A young boy, Joe Wightman, Bowmanville, succumbed from the effects of the disease, and there are still four cases in that town.

In this city 32 were reported up to today, and although all appeared of the mild type, many have been issued to citizens to watch closely for symptoms in their children.



## Causes Of Earthquake

Little Known Forces May Be Factors In Earth Disturbances

The "trigger" force that sets off earthquakes, like Italy's disaster, is identified vaguely in scientific theories that place it all the way from gravitation coming from outer space, to the earth's own depth. This trigger, the final force that kicks the quake into action, is sought as one possible means of forecasting quakes. Gravitational forces are agreed on as a basis of earthquake power. But the condition that upsets the balance of rocks, of mountains or whole sections of earth's crust so that they stand like a house of cards ready to be tumbled down by a comparatively slight push, has not been agreed upon.

Identifying the trigger is one beginning for penetrating further back into the mystery. One suspected trigger, is the microseism which have come to light recently, with the advent of super-sensitive seismographs. Microseisms are tremors that barely move the recording needles. Their cause is not known, but changing weight of the air that accompanies weather-changes, is suspected.

Another unproven trigger, is the weight of the ocean tides, sweeping over the continental shelves, which are the comparatively shallow water surrounding continents, as far as 300 miles off shore. Another which might be either trigger or the builder of the house of cards, is the possibility of the tides in "solid" earth. Harlan P. Stetson, director of Perkins Observatory, at Delaware, Ohio, this spring, advanced arguments that these earth tides actually exist.

Chas. S. Osborn, now candidate for the United States Senate, in Michigan, holds that the well-known wobble of the earth's poles, with the consequent tipping, and readjusting of the earth's shape, accounts for the unbalancing. The theory of isostasy, is widely held. This means that the earth's crust, instead of being a uniformly solid cover, is made up of sections of all sorts and sizes and weights that must balance against each other, with almost fluid movements. Asthenolites are another hypothesis. They are sections where molten rocks 30 to 60 miles below the surface, thrust upward heat and gases that cause both volcanoes and earthquakes.

The melting of rocks is held to come from extra pressure of an unbalanced earth crust above them. An asthenolite might grow anywhere.

### A Canadian Playground

Sylvan Region Of Great Beauty Is Found In Northern Saskatchewan North of the great fertile belt devoted to agriculture there lies in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, a region of rocks, woods, and water which seems almost to have been formed by nature as a special playground for man. Here are found thousands of crystal lakes. White birch, jack pine, and white spruce grow here to unusual size and beauty. Pickering, pike, and gray trout are plentiful in the lakes and streams, while moose, deer, bear and many species of game birds abound. A typical example of this region is Prince Albert National Park. It was set aside in 1928 and is an important addition to Canada's already fine system of national reservations.

### Business Men's Tour To Orient

More than thirty reservations from all parts of Canada have been made with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce for the business men's tour to the Orient this fall, leaving Vancouver on October 15th. H. R. McMillan, of Vancouver, chairman of the excursion, states that he expects an additional fifty reservations will be made before sailing day.

The high cost of living wouldn't be such a problem if the luxuries of yesterday had not become the necessities of today.



"You are a quarter of an hour late, Meier."

"I fell down the stairs . . ."

"But that does not last a quarter of an hour."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1862

## Mostly Kleptomaniacs

Found That Shoplifters Rarely Steal Because They Are In Need

Shoplifters do not steal because they are in need but because they cannot help it.

This statement was made by the head of the indoor detective squad of one of Toronto's largest department stores. The question was raised and answered as a sidelight in connection with the unusual number of shoplifting cases that have figured in the press during the past few weeks.

In the vast majority of cases that come up, The Mail and Empire's informant declared, it is found that the people who steal are in no way in need of the things they steal. They do it usually because of some idiosyncrasy of make-up.

In fact, so unusual is it to find people stealing because of necessity that recently, when a woman was caught who had been stealing from the store in order to feed her family, the management, after she had confessed, cleared the matter up with the police and sent her a shipment of groceries.

For some reason never yet explained, women are far more addicted to shoplifting than men. They figure, in fact, in almost 80 per cent of all cases that come to the attention of the store authorities.

Shoplifting is not confined to any one class of society. It is almost as common amongst the wealthy as the poor, amongst the upper levels of society as the lower.

"We've had some amazing cases to prove this point," the detective head of the squad said. "We have one professor's wife in our 'rogue gallery' who steals repeatedly and is repeatedly caught. You'd be amazed if you knew who it was. We always go to her husband, and he makes things right. The woman always treats the matter lightly and doesn't seem to be worried in the least when she gets caught."

The attitude of the store towards those caught stealing is surprisingly mild. "We prosecute very few cases," the detective declared. "Usually only those who deny their guilt. In most cases, we just let them go. Where the offenders look as if they were really bad characters, however, we lay charges against them."

### Counterfeit Bank Notes

Spurious Bank Of Nova Scotia Ten Dollar Bills Being Circulated

Counterfeit Bank of Nova Scotia ten-dollar bills are being circulated in Canada, according to a warning issued by the post office department. The spurious money is described as follows:

"The counterfeit is a photographic copy of the front of the genuine note issue of January 2nd, 1928, serial letter 'A'. In appearance it is darker and is slightly blurred. The back is of the 1924 issue but of a deeper blue and is quite blurred. The numbers, which are crudely executed, are about the same height but wider, and the figures, 2052, on one counterfeit already presented take up slightly more space than on the genuine bill. In size, one of the fictitious notes presented about 1-16 inch smaller than the genuine, while another is the correct size. The paper is rather greasy and has a shiny finish."

### Politics Are Precarious

Ten Years More Than The Average Length Of Tenure For Parliamentarians

Politics, apparently, is the most precarious and short-lived of all professions. Every two decades Parliament renews itself, and thus, incredible as it may seem, there will not be a half-dozen men in the new Parliament who sat in the House with Laurier. Since 1911 more than 400 men have entered Parliament, strutting the stage for a brief time, and then passed to oblivion. Ten years, or two sessions of the House, is more than the average length of life for the ordinary parliamentarian. — Ottawa Journal.

### Tourists Travel By Air

As the first of the flying touring parties planned in Europe, this year, 20 planes with amateur pilots, recently started from England. Their first stop was at Frankfurt, Germany, where they spent a day in sightseeing and in attending a banquet at the local sports club. They next visited Friedrichshafen, and afterward stopped at many other European cities.

### Western Canada Coal

With the exception of true anthracite, practically every kind of coal is to be found in Alberta and British Columbia. The high grade lignite and sub-bituminous coals of Alberta are designated by the provincial authorities as domestic coal to differentiate them from the ordinary lignite.

## Conserving Wild Life

American Game Protective Association Will Tag Deer To Study Habits

Science is advancing in various ways on the battle line to conserve and restore wild life. The latest innovation reported, is that of "tagging" deer, to try to learn more of their life history, ranging and feeding habits, and altogether, to determine their ideal environment, according to reports reaching the American Game Protective Association, New York.

Tagging of fish, ducks, upland game birds, and even song birds, has been in operation for some years and much valuable data compiled which is being used of to help create ideal conditions for the various species. For instance, the life history of different kinds of ducks is being learned rapidly, their flight lanes established, their favorite foods determined, and other data necessary for their welfare ascertained. As game reserves, ideal refuges and sanctuaries are being established along the flight lanes.

Now comes the deer, to be put under the microscope of exacting science. The conservation department of Michigan is tagging a number of wild fawns, as rapidly as they can be caught. The location of tagging is being carefully noted. When a tagged deer is taken later, comparisons with the original data will be made.

Suppose the deer is taken three years later, several hundred miles away from where it was originally tagged.

"Why?" science immediately asks, and then proceeds to find the answer. And within this answer will lie valuable life history of the wild deer that can be made use of in creating better conditions in the wild for this species.

The study will continue over a course of years, and, it is expected, practically every state that has wild deer will make similar studies of their native species.

### Hoboes' Flag Train

Foreigners Out Of Luck When Conductor Collects Fares

In these days of unemployment, it is nothing to see half a dozen hoboes man jump a freight on the fly in order to make the next town and possibly a job, but the climax was reached on the Hudson Bay Railway a few days ago when two foreigners got the idea that the "people's road" was made solely for their benefit.

The mixed train was running south from Churchill when it was flagged by two men at a small station. When the train stopped the men jumped in between two box cars for the ride into The Pas. The conductor gave the men Canadians a lesson in Canadian procedure. He walked down the train, ordered the men out from between the cars, and sent them back to the day coach. When they were seated, he collected their fares and the train proceeded.

### Sweets For Livestock

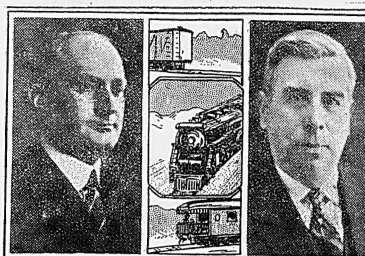
Molasses In Grain Mixtures Found To Be Unprofitable

Feeding experiments at the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, tend to show it doesn't pay to offer to a calf's sweet tooth. Using molasses in grain mixtures fed to calves, it was found they appeared to relish the food, but it brought no greater gains in weight than regular diets — without the expense of sweetness.

Urban and suburban railways of Berlin carried 445,000,000 passengers last year.

Linenum wears better if waxed occasionally.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL APPOINTMENTS



R. J. S. WEATHERSTON

Appointed General Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlantic Region, with headquarters at Moncton, N.B. The position of General Passenger Agent is abolished.

## Mapping the Seas

Work Proceeds In Matter Of Correct Charting Of The Oceans Of The World

A new director is being elected to the International Hydrographic Bureau, at Monaco. This institute was founded after the war to enable the sea mapmakers throughout the world to work on similar lines; it is in fact responsible for the correct charting of the oceans of the world.

Now that experts, aided by accurate scientific instruments are able to map the seas with certainty, we must not forget the pioneer navigators of old who braved countless dangers on their voyages across unknown oceans.

Christopher Columbus is the most famous of these brave adventurers who made voyages of such momentous discovery, and another great sailor-explorer was Vasco da Gama, who doubled the Cape of Good Hope.

Ferdinand Magellan, the Portuguese navigator, who first sailed into the Pacific Ocean through the straits that bear his name, is not so well-known, although his achievements in daring and sea-exploration are of the greatest importance.

Disappointed with his treatment at the Portuguese Court, he took service with Spain, and after a voyage to Java, Malacca and the Spice Islands, he decided to try to discover a western route to these islands.

He set out with a small fleet, and eventually in 1526 made a stormy passage through the Straits of Magellan, and was the first European to enter the Pacific Ocean. He named the new-found ocean thus because of its calm when he first sailed upon it.

Magellan sailed on and reached the Philippines, but in 1521 he was killed in an affray with natives. His fleet, however, continued their voyage, and after rounding the Cape of Good Hope, arrived at Seville, with the tremendous distinction of having sailed round the world.

### Will Study Eclipse

Scientists Will Endeavor To Ascertain Effect Of Sun-On-Radio Reception

Important scientific results may follow the observations of the total solar eclipse, which will be visible at Niuafo, familiarly known as Tinian Island, New Zealand, this month.

With a view to making a complete observation of the eclipse, the New Zealanders have borrowed instruments from England. One line of work in connection with the eclipse, will be carried out by the New Zealand Radio Research Committee, which has arranged for observation on the transmission of radio signals across and along the path of the eclipse — observations which may throw light on some of the interesting problems of radio reception.

### Definition Of A Gentleman

It Is Not a Matter Of Birth But Of What He Is

Here is the definition of a gentleman, by one of the leading gentlemen of his generation. You meet the greatest gentlemen where you least expect. A gentleman is a gentleman no matter what he is. It is not in the birth of the man, but what is in his mind. So long as a man does what is right in any walk of life, sport or otherwise, then that man is a good man — and a gentleman. Lord Lansdale, the veteran sporting peer, gave the above definitions in responding to the toast of his health, at a luncheon given in his honor at Pontypridd, Glamorgan, recently.

A curved sheet of cardboard is used instead of a soundbox to reproduce the tones of a Swedish inventor's phonograph.

## Homesteads Still Available

Millions Of Acres In Prairie Provinces Not Yet Disposed Of

Fear that the homestead policy under which certain public lands are granted free to settlers who will live upon and improve them might be discontinued is set at rest, temporarily at any rate. With the recent transfer of Canadian public lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia to the administration of those provinces, the question arose whether the free homestead policy would be continued. Information has been given that in at least the greater part of the area affected, the free homestead policy will be continued for the time being, although the possibility of future changes exist. This possibility is said to have affected a speeding-up of homestead entries at the present time.

Since the purchase of the territorial rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, in Western Canada, by the Canadian Government, in 1870, the practice of granting farm lands free to settlers who would develop them has been followed. Homesteaded entry No. 1 was made in 1874, just 58 years ago. The area under homesteaded entry now exceeds 58,000,000 acres. A homestead consists of 160 acres, and entry may be made by any person who is the sole head of a family and any male who has attained the age of 18 years, and is a British subject, or declares his intention to become one. An entry fee of \$10 is charged and certain residence and improvement regulations must be complied with before title to the land is issued.

A recent compilation places the area of land surveyed but not yet disposed of in Manitoba at 8,900,000 acres, Saskatchewan, 3,000,000, and Alberta, 14,872,000 acres. More homesteaded entries are made by Canadians than by any other nationality, followed next by Americans, and next by English.

### Warning To Hunters

Carelessness Takes Annual Toll Of Many Lives

"Take the hunch out of hunting, and the guess out of gunning, by never shooting at movement or sound," Carlos Avery, president of the American Game Protective Association, says in urging hunters the country over, to co-operate with state game officials, and conservation groups, who have recently inaugurated educational campaigns to stop the needless killing and wounding of many persons every year.

"Wind-blown tree limbs or bushes and movements of fellow hunters, and stock nearby, often cause optical illusions for the unwary," Mr. Avery said.

"With the 1930 hunting season for many game bird and animal species about to open, every hunter can do his part to stop the loss of human life."

The careful hunter always holds the muzzle of a loaded gun down or in such an upright position over his shoulder when walking, that his comrades will not be hit if the gun goes off accidentally. Many 'old-timers' always unload during rest periods, and before they get into camp at night. Never aim at anyone, you never can tell what might happen!"

### Luxuries For Eskimos

Hudson Bay Trading Schooner Carries Ice Cream Freezer To Far North

The Eskimos of Canada's far north have become ice cream conscious, and when the schooner "Woll Mid No. 2" picturesque trading schooner of the Hudson's Bay Company's fleet, left Vancouver for the Western Arctic recently, she carried what is believed to be the first ice cream freezer to pass through Behring Straits.

Wool blubber must have lost its taste among the hardy natives of the barren lands, for cases of peanut butter, fruit salad, grape juice, canned grapefruit, lobsters, jams and vegetables found a place in the assorted cargo. All sorts of candies were also included in the cargo, and, according to the ship's report, most of the sweet goods are for Christmas presents. The territory visited by the trading vessel is reached from the outside world but one year.

Large shipments of fence wire, to be used for newly established fox farms, were also included in the cargo. There was even a parcel marked "hip bath" which caused considerable speculation.

### Princess Gives First Aid

Princess Giovanna, the King of Italy's 22-year-old daughter, has been trained well by the Red Cross, as Manton Morrell, an artilleryman, can testify. Thrown from his horse, he was lying bleeding in the road when the princess came upon him in her motor car. She bound up his wounds and had her chauffeur exceed the speed limit in reaching a hospital.

## The London Of Dickens

Little Tours Around Old Nooks and Corners Of That Famous Novelist Known

Any ardent member of a Dickens Fellowship who comes to London makes an itinerary all his own. He may be eager to behold Westminster Abbey, but he will be at least as eager to see "Little Dorrit's" church." He may look forward to exploring the Tower of London, but he will be as anxious to wander in Temple Gardens where Ruth Pinch used to meet John Westlock. The late F. C. Waide, Agent-General for British Columbia, spent many an hour in taking Canadian members of the Dickens Fellowship around old nooks and corners of London rendered memorable by the great writer. Fred Waide was a Dickensian of independent ideas, and his conclusions on Dickens lore and topography did not always coincide with what may be called the authorized version. This is not saying, though, that Waide must necessarily have been wrong.

One need not be a veritable Dickens "fan" to appreciate the new edition of "The London of Dickens," by Walter Dexter, published by Cecil Palmer. In fifteen chapters, each covering a hour which it would occupy two hours to walk. The author includes every street and every house mentioned in Dickens' works. He also includes references to every house in London in which Dickens ever resided.

London has altered immeasurably, of course, since the days of Dickens, and even if some of the buildings which he described are still in existence their surroundings are nearly all entirely different. Take St. Martin's Church, Trafalgar Square, for instance, on the steps of which David Copperfield encountered Mr. Peggotty after a long search for Little Em'ly. As she stands nowadays on these steps and surveys the broad space before them it is a little hard to realize that, in Mr. Peggotty's time there was neither a Trafalgar Square nor a Nelson Monument. Just around the corner of the Square in the Strand one finds today the Golden Cross Hotel. "Ah, there's the place from which the Pickwickians set out with Jingle," declares the ardent, but uncertain lover of Dickens. The Golden Cross of Pickwick Papers, where also David Copperfield laid his head when Betsey Trotwood sent him on holiday, stood on the spot where the Nelson Monument now stands.

Readers will recall no doubt, an allusion by David Copperfield to his taking an early morning swim in an old Roman bath, which existed just off the Strand. "It may be there yet," remarked David, parenthetically. Yes, and it is still there — a century or more before Copperfield's time — and is still being used largely as Copperfield used it, and it was used by young Romans when the Crucifixion was a comparatively recent event.

Mr. Dexter's book serves not merely as an exhaustive guide to Dickens' London, but it makes a most attractive supplement to any more elaborate guidebook to London in general. Unlike some Dickensians, the author for the most part resists the temptation to identify places which reasonable people conclude never existed in the novelist's imagination. Mr. Dexter acknowledges his indebtedness to previous workers in the same field. They all must have walked and worked with amazing fervor, for not only have they exhausted the regular byways, but they seem to have sought out every little back-alley which ever could have existed in Dickens' day. It is easy to believe that the task to them was a fascinating one.

First Apples Exported

The first apples exported from Nova Scotia are said to have been shipped by trading vessel from Halifax to Liverpool in 1849, the price realized being \$2 per barrel. In 1856, a shipment of 700 barrels was made by schooner to Boston, U.S.A., the price realized being \$2.75 per barrel.

A good English waiter is said to be the best servant in the world.

"Jack, can you swim?"

"Why do you ask that?"

"Oh, nothing — but I just thought of it."—Karikaturen, Oslo.







## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Veterans Allowance Act

Art. Wakelyn, the provincial secretary of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. in Alberta, through the courtesy of the Advance, announces the benefits of the War Veterans' Allowance Act which becomes effective on Sept. 1, 1930.

Subject to the provisions of the above act, allowances are payable to veterans of the Great War (1914-21) who saw service in an actual theatre of war. Men who saw service in Canada or England only are not eligible unless they are pensioned or have received a final payment for a disability of 5% or more in lieu thereof.

The applicant must have attained the age of sixty years or be permanently unemployed by reason of physical and, or, mental disability. The Act contains reservations as to income, restricts the amount payable to \$20 per month to a single man or \$40 a month to a married man, and requires one year's residence in Canada immediately prior to application.

In Alberta the men should apply to the Department of Pensions and National Health, either at Calgary or Edmonton, for a preliminary application form.

Any prospective applicant in doubt as to the operation of the Act can receive full information from any chartered branch of the Legion in Alberta.

## EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' CHILDREN

The provincial secretary of the Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. in Alberta publishes the terms of the Alberta Provincial Act passed this year under which applications may be made for assistance to the children of ex soldiers who require aid in obtaining further training in life as follows:

(1) The educational facilities which the board may authorize shall be:

(a) Academic courses up to obtaining the standing required for entrance into the University of Alberta, or for a second class teacher's diploma.

(b) Technical, agricultural and commercial courses in those institutes which are covered by the inspectorate of the Departments of Education and Agriculture.

(c) Nursing, Domestic Science and kindred subjects covered by the inspectorate of the Department of Health.

(2) The board is only empowered to grant assistance to children who have attained Grade 8 standing or higher.

Further information can be obtained from any branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. in Alberta, or direct from the Registrar, The Education of Soldiers' Children Act, P.O. Box 667, Edmonton, Alberta.

Stephen Flood of Belfast was sent to prison for a month for, in the course of an argument, unstrapping his wooden leg and beating his mother-in-law with it. The judge didn't believe it was just another mother-in-law joke.

## Heard Around Town

John Walzak, of Bearville, started out on Wednesday with his threshing outfit.

Bernard Knibbs purchased the house formerly owned by F. Pfeifer, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Otto and little daughter, Mrs. Fred Otto and Miss Madeline Otto motored to Calgary today. Miss Otto will attend Normal school there.

Margaret Davis, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Davis, Coliholme, took first prize for Grade 1 for writing and figures at the Calgary Stampede and Exhibition.

Miss Mae Todd has been appointed teacher of Grades 3, 4 and 5 at Oyen, Miss Irene Marcy at Langford, Miss Ida Marcy at Peyton, Miss Muriel McIntosh at Ryerson, Miss Ethel Young at Dobson, and Miss Sadie McLean at a school in the Ponoka district.

"A national disgrace and a colossal shame" was the term used by Dr. J. L. MacDougal, national president of the Native Sons of Canada, to describe the history books used by Canadian school children during the past 15 years. True facts of the war were not recorded and children did not appreciate the wonderful achievements of Canada because they could not read them in their text books, he said.

## Card of Thanks

Mrs. Wm. Vennard and family wish to thank the Chinook and district friends for their great kindness during their sad bereavement in the death of her husband; also for the many beautiful floral tributes contributed.

## Church Announcements

**CHINOOK UNITED**  
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m. Sunday, Aug. 31—Service at 7:30 p.m. You are cordially invited to worship with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. E. Roberts' home on Friday evening, Aug. 29, at 8 o'clock.

**CHINOOK CATHOLIC**  
Service Second Sunday Every Month. Mass at 8 a.m.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

**WANTED**—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

**FOR SALE**—Fireco range, price \$45.00, and a large kitchen cabinet, \$40.00. Apply Chinook Advance.

## Grave Warning To Farmers

(By H. G. L. Strange)

The Dominion Entomologists of Lethbridge and Saskatoon have issued a grave warning to farmers in Alberta and Saskatchewan regarding the great damage to crops that may occur next year because of the cutworm.

The dry May and part of June that has been experienced in most parts this year has tended enormously to increase this insect pest, and it is expected that unless May and June of 1931 are much wetter than is usually the case, that the greatest and most widespread damage that has ever been experienced will result from cutworms.

The damage to the 1931 crop will depend absolutely upon the way fields are handled this year.

The moth of the cutworm flies across the fields and lays its eggs, starting in the first days of August and continuing to fly and lay eggs until about the middle of September. This moth will avoid all land that has had even a very slight crust formed upon it by rainfall, but will lay its eggs upon any soil where this crust has been broken, however slightly. To avoid cutworm damage on a field therefore, it is necessary that on summer-fallowed fields all work should stop early in August. Then a very slight rain will form a crust on these fields, which will render them immune the following year from cutworm damage. It is important that no horses or stock or implements or wagons shall be allowed to cross any summerfallow prepared in this fashion, because

wherever the crust is broken by animals or implements, there the moth will lay its eggs, and considerable damage will be experienced the following year. On fields in crop, where harvesting operations are conducted about September 1st, then damage the following year is almost certain to be experienced unless these fields are summerfallowed.

It is apparent, therefore, that all fields which are cropped this year, as far as possible, should be summerfallowed in the year 1931, and that in addition all work on summerfallowed fields this year should cease as soon as possible, and that nothing should be allowed to walk over or cross these fields.

H. L. Scamans, Dominion Entomologist stationed at Lethbridge Laboratory, without hesi-

tation states that it is far better to allow weeds to grow on the summerfallow in the affected areas rather than to disturb the crust of the soil and so invite cutworm damage.

Florence Fergie, of Langford school, passed her Grade VIII examination successfully. Miss Irene Marcy is teacher.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE **LOCAL AGENT** **CANADIAN NATIONAL** Representatives of all Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World.

## Clans to Carry Fiery Cross at Banff



When the Highland Gathering and Scottish Music Festival is held at the Banff Springs Hotel, August 29 to September 1, under the patronage of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and the auspices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, one of the high lights of this great annual gathering of the clans will be the Fiery Cross race, reminiscent of the days when the clansmen were summoned to war by runners carrying a burning torch through the glens.

Seventeen Highland regiments in Canada have entered their best pipers to compete for valuable trophies. Lads and lassies dressed in the flashing kilts will perform reels, sword dances and Highland flings. Leading Scottish athletes of the Dominion have been rounded up for the traditional Caledonian games, such as putting the "stone," and tossing the caber, as well as the more usual track and field events.

The musical programme this year will be concentrated on the songs of Robert Burns and two ballad operas incorporating these songs will be presented—one entitled "The Ayrshire Ploughman," written by J. E. Middleton, with arrangements by Heather Willan, distinguished Canadian composer, and the other, Burns' own cantata of "The Jolly Beggars." The Alfred Heather Light Opera Company, now presenting a two-month season of Canadian and Old English operas at the Banff Springs Hotel, will supply the artists for these productions.

**CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M.** meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.  
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3 C. W. ....	.20
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